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CLASSIFICATION **CONFIDENTIAL**COUNTRY Poland

REPORT

TOPIC Military Installations in Gornow (Korniszewo)

25X1

EVALUATION

PLACE OBTAINED

DATE OF CONTENT

DATE OBTAINED

DATE PREPARED 2 February 1951

REFERENCES

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PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

This is UNEVALUATED Information

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1. The barracks installation southwest of the Pahnischacht Mine consisted of about nine large multi-story buildings with parapets, stables and workshops. The installation, which dates from prior to World War II, was undamaged by the war. It has been occupied by Polish military units since 1946. Up to July 1950 the barracks installation quartered an infantry unit of about 800 men. The unit was observed once in the fall of 1949 when it returned from maneuvers. It was equipped with light infantry weapons. Horse-drawn and motorized troops with guns were also observed moving into the barracks installation. About 15 low and long-barreled motorized guns with low silhouettes, about seven horse-drawn guns with shorter barrels, and a heavy gun with a very thick barrel were seen. * The unit was composed of young soldiers. The 1927 and 1928 classes were serving in the summer of 1950. Reservists of older classes were never seen. ** The soldiers were wearing brown army uniforms. Many of them still wore the traditional four-cornered Polish service caps. A round service cap with a red ribbon was being introduced. All the Polish Army units seen in Chorzow wore red ribbons around their service caps. ***
2. Up to August 1950, a unit of about 500 young members of the Polish Labor Service (SP) was quartered in the cantonment of the former camp, north of the city, on the west side of the main street leading to Bentzen (Q 51/Y 56). The SP personnel worked in a test coal mine located just northeast of the cantonment. They did not wear uniforms.
3. The MO headquarters for Chorzow was in a five-story brick building on the east side of Bentzen Street, just north of the point where the highway to Sieranowice (Q 51/Y 57) branches off. The personnel assigned to this headquarters had been trained at special militia schools. The armed guards wore blue-gray uniforms with service caps of the same color, and the Polish cap.
4. The MO school was located in a large five-story school building. This building borders on former Horst Leszel Street to the west and on former Antarski Street to the south. About 250 militia soldiers with small arms were seen training at this school. The trainees wore blue-gray militia uniforms. Silver facings were seen on the collars and the letters MO in silver on the left

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sleeve of the uniforms.

5. The headquarters of the Security Police (UB), was located on the east side of Kattowitzstrasse, just north of the intersection of this street with ul. Pjartowska. The guards observed at this headquarters wore gray-green uniforms.
6. There were no other barracks installations in the city. No Soviets were observed there after 1946.

- * Comment. This statement confirms the presence in Chorzow of the 37th Inf Regt, which was reported as being located there previously. 25X1
- . The regiment belongs to the 7th Inf Div, which may thus be considered as being confirmed in its old billeting area in Upper Silesia up to August 1 50. The guns observed, presumably AT guns and infantry guns, belonged to the artillery unit of the infantry regiment.
- ** Comment. According to confirmed information, the two classes mentioned were serving with the Polish Army in the summer of 1950.
- *** Comment. The red collar has been observed repeatedly with artillery soldiers. 25X1
- . Such a ribbon is possibly worn by all army units.

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